HEBREW IN AKSARA JAWA: A TEXTBOOK

A Guide to Writing Biblical Hebrew using Javanese Script

INTRODUCTION

What is This Textbook?

This textbook provides a comprehensive guide to writing Hebrew (לְשׁוֹן הַקּוֹדֶשׁ - Leshon ha-Kodesh) using **Aksara Jawa** (Javanese script), one of the oldest surviving scripts of Southeast Asia. While Hebrew and Javanese belong to entirely different language families and writing traditions, this project demonstrates how phonological systems can be mapped across scripts through careful modification and adaptation.

Key Principles

- **Phonological Adaptation**: Hebrew's consonant and vowel system will be modified to fit Aksara Jawa's phonological structure
- **Script Compatibility**: We will use Aksara Jawa's existing consonant letters and vowel diacritics (sandangan)
- **Transliteration Accuracy**: Multiple transliteration systems will be provided for clarity
- **Practical Application**: Real Hebrew phrases and Biblical passages will be demonstrated

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PART I: UNDERSTANDING THE SYSTEMS

Hebrew Phonology Overview

Modern Hebrew contains approximately **23-25 consonant phonemes** and **5-7 vowel phonemes**:

Hebrew Consonants (by category):

Category	IPA	Hebrew Letter	Latin
Stops (Voiceless)	/p/, /t/, /k/	פ, ת, ק	P, T, K
Stops (Voiced)	/b/, /d/, /g/	ב, ד, ג	B, D, G
Fricatives (Voiceless)	/f/, /s/, /ʃ/, /x/, /ʔ/	פ, ס, שׁ, כ, א	F, S, Sh, KH, '
Fricatives (Voiced)	/v/, /z/, /ʒ/	ו, ז, ז׳	V, Z, ZH
Affricates	/ts/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/	צ, ח׳, ג׳	TZ, CH, DZ
Nasals	/m/, /n/	מ, נ	M, N
Liquids	/l/, /r/	ל, ר	L, R
Glides	/j/, /w/	י, ו	Y, W

Pharyngeal	/ħ/, /ʕ/	ח ,ע	H, `

Hebrew Vowels (with diacritical marks - Nikud):

Vowel Name	IPA	Diacritic	Approximate Sound
Patach	/a/	ַ (under)	"a" in "cat"
Segol	/ɛ/	ֶ (under)	"e" in "set"
Tsere	/e/	ֵ (under)	"ay" in "say"
Chirek	/i/	ִ (under)	"ee" in "seen"
Holem	/o/	ֹ (above)	"o" in "go"
Qamatz	/ɔ/	ָ (under)	"o" in "not"
Shuruk	/u/	וּ (w + dot)	"oo" in "moon"
Schwa	/ə/	ְ (under)	"u" in "about"

Aksara Jawa (Javanese Script) Overview

Aksara Jawa is an **abugida** system—each consonant letter carries an inherent vowel (typically /a/). Vowels are modified through **diacritical marks** called **sandangan**.

The 20 Modern Javanese Consonants (Aksara Nglegéna):

Order	Javanese Letter	Javanese Name	Phoneme	Pasangan (Final)
1	ꦏ	Ka	/k/	꧀ꦏ
2	ꦒ	Ga	/g/	꧀ꦒ
3	ꦔ	Ga (alt)	/ŋ/	□ □
4	ꦕ	Ca	/tʃ/	□ □
5	ꦗ	Ja	/dʒ/	□ □
6	ꦚ	Nya	/ɲ/	□ □
7	ꦛ	Ta	/t/	□□
8	ꦝ	Da	/d/	□ □

9	ꦛ	Ta (retroflex)	/ʈ/	□ □
10	ꦝ	Da (retroflex)	/ɖ/	□ □
11	ꦥ	Pa	/p/	□ □
12	ꦚ	Ba	/b/	□ □
13	ꦩ	Ma	/m/	□ □
14	ꦪ	Ya	/j/	□ □
15	ꦫ	Ra	/r/	□ □
16	ꦭ	La	/l/	□ □
17	ꦮ	Wa	/w/	□ □
18	ꦱ	Sa	/s/	□ □
19	ꦲ	Ha	/h/	□ □
20	ꦔ	Nga	/ŋ/	□ □

Aksara Jawa Vowel Diacritics (Sandangan Swara):

Vowel	Diacritic	Name	Phoneme
A (inherent)	(none)	—	/a/
I	◌ꦶ	Wulu	/i/
U	◌ꦸ	Suku	/u/
E	◌ꦺ	Pepet	/ə/ or /ɛ/
O	◌ꦺꦴ	Taling	/o/
Ai	◌ꦻ	Taling Layar	/ai/
Au	◌ꦼ	Tarung	/au/

Aksara Jawa Vowel Letters (Akṣara Swara) - for word-initial vowels:

Vowel	Letter	Name
A	ꦄ	Ha murda
I	ꦆ	I

U	ꦸ	U
E	ꦺ	E
O	ꦺꦴ	O

PART II: MAPPING HEBREW TO AKSARA JAWA

Consonant Correspondence Chart

The following chart shows how Hebrew consonants are mapped to Aksara Jawa letters.

Where direct phonological matches exist, we use them; where Hebrew has sounds absent in Javanese, we use the closest approximant.

Hebrew Letter	Hebrew Name	IPA	Mapped to Aksara Jawa	Javanese Letter	Notes
א	Alef	/ʔ/	Ha	ꦲ	Glottal stop → H
ב	Bet	/b/	Ba	ꦧ	Exact match
ג	Gimel	/g/	Ga	ꦒ	Exact

					match
ד	Dalet	/d/	Da	ꦢ	Exact match
ה	He	/h/	Ha	ꦲ	Exact match
ו	Vav/Waw	/v/ or /w/	Wa	ꦮ	Serves both W and V
ז	Zayin	/z/	Sa	ꦱ	Z → S (no /z/ in Javanese)
ח	Het	/x/	Ha	ꦲ	Pharyngeal fricative → H
ט	Tet	/t/	Ta	ꦛ	Voiced variant of T
י	Yod	/j/	Ya	ꦪ	Exact match
כ	Kaph	/k/	Ka	ꦏ	Exact

					match
ל	Lamed	/l/	La	ᓪᓴ	Exact match
מ	Mem	/m/	Ma	ᓂᐦ	Exact match
נ	Nun	/n/	Na	ᓇᓂ	Exact match (requires adding: ᓇᓂ)
ס	Samekh	/s/	Sa	ᓴᐦ	Exact match
ע	Ayin	/ʕ/	A (vowel)	ᐊᐦ/ᐊᐢᓂ	Pharyngeal → initial vowel or H
פ	Pe	/p/	Pa	ᐱᐦ	Exact match
צ	Tsade	/ts/	Ca	ᒐᐦ	Affricate mapping

ק	Qoph	/k/	Ka	ꦏ	Same as Kaph
ר	Resh	/r/	Ra	ꦫ	Exact match
ש	Shin	/ʃ/	Sa	ꦱ	Sh → S
שׂ	Sin	/s/	Sa	ꦱ	S → S (exact)
ת	Tav	/t/	Ta	ꦠ	Exact match

Modified Javanese Letter for Nun
Since standard Aksara Jawa uses ꦤ (Na) for /n/, we use this character:

Na - ꦥ (represents Hebrew Nun / נ)

Vowel Correspondence Chart
Hebrew vowels are represented using Aksara Jawa's sandangan (vowel diacritics):

Hebrew Vowel	IPA	Name	Aksara Jawa Diacritic	Diacritic Name	Example

◌	/a/	Patach	ꦲ (no mark) or ◌꦳	Inherent or Tarung	ꦏ꦳ (ka)
◌ִ	/i/	Chirek	◌ꦶ	Wulu	ꦏꦶ (ki)
◌ֻ	/u/	Qibbutz	◌ꦸ	Suku	ꦏꦸ (ku)
◌ֶ	/ɛ/	Segol	◌ꦺ	Pepet	ꦏꦺ (ke)
◌ֹ	/o/	Holem	◌ꦺꦴ	Taling	◌ꦺꦏ (ko)
◌ְ	/ə/	Schwa	◌ꦺ	Pepet (muted)	ꦏꦺ (schwa)
◌ָ	/ɔ/	Qamatz	ꦲ	Inherent A	ꦏꦲ (ka)
◌ׇ	/u/	Shuruk	◌ꦸ	Suku	ꦏꦸ (ku)

PART III: COMPLETE CHARACTER CORRESPONDENCE LIST

Full Hebrew-to-Aksara Jawa Mapping

Copy

HEBREW CONSONANTS → AKSARA JAWA

א (Alef /ʔ/) → ꦲ (Ha)

ב (Bet /b/) → ꦧ (Ba)

ג (Gimel /g/) → ꦒ (Ga)
ד (Dalet /d/) → ꦢ (Da)
ה (He /h/) → ꦲ (Ha)
ו (Vav /v,w/) → ꦮ (Wa)
ז (Zayin /z/) → ꦯ (Sa)
ח (Het /x/) → ꦲ (Ha)
ט (Tet /t/) → ꦠ (Ta)
י (Yod /j/) → ꦪ (Ya)
כ (Kaph /k/) → ꦏ (Ka)
ל (Lamed /l/) → ꦭ (La)
מ (Mem /m/) → ꦩ (Ma)
נ (Nun /n/) → ꦤ (Na)
o (Samekh /s/) → ꦯ (Sa)
ע (Ayin /ʕ/) → ꦲ (Ha) or ꦆ (I)
פ (Pe /p/) → ꦥ (Pa)
צ (Tsade /ts/) → ꦕ (Ca)
ק (Qoph /k/) → ꦏ (Ka)
ר (Resh /r/) → ꦫ (Ra)
ש (Shin /ʃ/) → ꦯ (Sa)
ת (Tav /t/) → ꦠ (Ta)

HEBREW VOWELS → AKSARA JAWA DIACRITICS

ַ (Patach /a/) → ◌ꦃ (Tarung) or inherent
ִ (Chirek /i/) → ◌ꦶ (Wulu)
ֻ (Qibbutz /u/) → ◌ꦸ (Suku)
ֶ (Segol /ɛ/) → ◌ꦺ (Pepet)
ֹ (Holem /o/) → ◌ꦺꦴ (Taling)
ְ (Schwa /ə/) → ◌ꦺ (Pepet - muted)
ָ (Qamatz /ɔ/) → ◌ꦃ (Tarung)
ו (Shuruk /u/) → ◌ꦸ (Suku)

PART IV: PRACTICAL WRITING SYSTEM

How to Write Hebrew in Aksara Jawa: Step-by-Step Guide

Step 1: Identify the Hebrew Word Take a Hebrew word and identify its consonants and vowels.

Step 2: Convert Each Consonant Use the mapping table above to convert each consonant to its Aksara Jawa equivalent.

Step 3: Add Vowel Diacritics Add the appropriate sandangan (vowel diacrit) to each consonant letter.

Step 4: Write from Left to Right Aksara Jawa is written left-to-right, same as Hebrew square script.

Example 1: Simple Word - שָׁלוֹם (Shalom)
Hebrew Square Text:

Copy
שָׁלוֹם

Breakdown:

- ש (Shin /ʃ/) + ָ (Qamatz /ɔ/) = שָׁ
- ל (Lamed /l/) + ו (Vav /o/) = לו → becomes ꦭꦺ with diacritic
- ם (Mem final /m/) = ם

Conversion:

- ש → ꦯ (Sa)
- ָ → ꦀ (Tarung - representing /ɔ/)

- ꦭ → ꦎ (La)
- ꦮ → ꦮ (Wa)
- ꦺ →ꦼ (Taling - representing /o/)
- ꦩ → ꦩ (Ma)

Aksara Jawa Text:

Copy
ꦭꦮꦺꦎꦭꦮꦩ

Transliteration (Latin):

Copy
Salom

Transliteration (Javanese-style):

Copy
Sa-la-wo-ma

Pronunciation:

Copy
[ʃɔˈloːm] (sha-LOHM)

Meaning: Peace (Hebrew greeting)

Example 2: Bible Verse - בְּרֵאשִׁית (Bereishit - "In the beginning")
Hebrew Square Text:

Copy
בְּרֵאשִׁית

Breakdown:

- ב (Bet /b/) + ְ(Schwa /ə/) = בְ
- ר (Resh /r/) + ֵ(Tsere /e/) = רֵ
- א (Alef /ʔ/) = א
- ש (Shin /ʃ/) + ִ(Chirek /i/) = שִ
- י (Yod /j/) = י
- ת (Tav /t/) = ת (no vowel = inherent /a/)

Conversion:

- ב → ꦧ (Ba)
- ְ → ꦼ (Pepet - muted)
- ר → ꦫ (Ra)
- ֵ → ꦺ (Wulu) [represents /e/]
- א → ꦲ (Ha)
- ש → ꦯ (Sa)
- ִ → ꦶ (Wulu)
- י → ꦪ (Ya)
- ת → ꦛ (Ta)

Aksara Jawa Text:

Copy
ꦧꦼꦫꦶꦯꦲꦪꦛ

Transliteration (Latin):

Copy
B'reshit

Transliteration (Javanese-style):

Copy
Ba-ra-ha-sa-ya-ta

Pronunciation:

Copy
[bəreˈʃiːt] (buh-ray-SHEET)

Meaning: "In the beginning" (Genesis 1:1)

Example 3: Common Word - אֱלֹהִים (Elohim - "God")
Hebrew Square Text:

Copy
אֱלֹהִים

Breakdown:

- א (Alef /ʔ/) + ֱ(Segol /ɛ/) = אֱ
- ל (Lamed /l/) + ֹ(Holem /o/) = לֹ
- ה (He /h/) + ִ(Chirek /i/) = הִ
- י (Yod /j/) = י
- ם (Mem /m/) = ם

Conversion:

- א → ꦲꦩ (Ha)

- ◌ꦼ → ◌ꦺꦴ (Pepet)
- ꦭ → ꦭꦶ (La)
- ◌ꦾ → ◌ꦿ (Taling)
- ꦲ → ꦲꦃ (Ha)
- ◌ꦽ → ◌ꦸ (Wulu)
- ꦪ → ꦪꦃ (Ya)
- ꦩ → ꦩꦂ (Ma)

Aksara Jawa Text:

Copy
ꦭꦶꦲꦭꦲꦪꦩ

Transliteration (Latin):

Copy
Elohim

Transliteration (Javanese-style):

Copy
Ha-la-ha-ya-ma

Pronunciation:

Copy
[ɛloːˈhiːm] (el-oh-HEEM)

Meaning: God (plural form; used for God in Genesis creation account)

PART V: PHRASES AND SENTENCES

Phrase 1: "Shalom Alekhem" (Peace be upon you)

Hebrew Square:

Copy
שָׁלוֹם עֲלֵיכֶם

Breaking Down Each Word:

Word 1: שָׁלוֹם (Shalom)

- ש (Shin) + ָ(Qamatz) = ꦯꦺ (Sa-o)
- ל (Lamed) + ו (Vav, no vowel mark) = ꦭꦮ (La-wa)
- ם (Mem) = ꦩ (Ma)

Word 2: עֲלֵיכֶם (Alekhem)

- ע (Ayin) + ָ(Qamatz) = ꦲꦺ (Ha-o)
- ל (Lamed) + ֵ(Tsere) = ꦭꦺꦶ (La-i)
- י (Yod) = ꦪ (Ya)
- כ (Kaph) + ֶ(Segol) = ꦏꦼ (Ka-e)
- ם (Mem) = ꦩ (Ma)

Aksara Jawa Text:

Copy
ꦯꦺꦴꦭꦮꦩ ꦲꦺꦴꦭꦮꦭꦪꦏꦼꦩ

Latin Transliteration:

Copy
Shalom alekhem

Javanese Transliteration:

Copy
Sa-lo-ma ha-la-ya-ka-e-ma

IPA Pronunciation:

Copy
[ʃɔˈlo:m ʔɑleˈxɛm]

English Translation: "Peace be upon you" (Hebrew greeting)

Phrase 2: "Baruch Atah Adonai" (Blessed are you, O Lord)
Hebrew Square:

Copy
בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְהוָה

Breaking Down:

Word 1: בָּרוּךְ (Baruch - Blessed)

- ב (Bet) + ָ(Qamatz) = בָּ (Ba-o)
- ר (Resh) + ו (Shuruk) = רוּ (Ra-u)
- ך (Kaph final) + ְ(Schwa) = כְּ (Ka-e)

Word 2: אַתָּה (Atah - You)

- א (Alef) + ַ(Patach) = אַ (Ha [inherent a])
- ת (Tav) + ָ(Qamatz) = תָּ (Ta-o)

- ה (He) = ꦲꦲ (Ha)

Word 3: יְהוָה (Adonai - The Lord)

- י (Yod) + ְ (Schwa) = ꦪꦺ (Ya-e)
- ה (He) + ו (Vav) + ָ (Qamatz) = ꦲꦮꦺ (Ha-wa-o)
- ה (He) = ꦲꦲ (Ha)

Aksara Jawa Text:

Copy
ꦏꦫꦸꦏ꧀ ꦲꦠꦺꦴꦲꦲ ꦪꦲꦮꦺꦴꦲꦲ

Latin Transliteration:

Copy
Barukh atah Adonai

Javanese Transliteration:

Copy
Ba-ru-ka ha-ta-o-ha ya-ha-wa-o-ha

IPA Pronunciation:

Copy
[baˈrux ɑˈtɑ ɑdoˈnɑj]

English Translation: "Blessed are you, O Lord" (Opening of Jewish blessings)

Phrase 3: "L'Chaim" (To Life!)
Hebrew Square:

Copy
לְחַיִּים

Breaking Down:

- ל (Lamed) + ְ (Schwa) = ꦭꦼ (La-e)
- ח (Het) + ַ (Patach) = ꦲ (Ha [inherent a])
- י (Yod) + ִ (Chirek) = ꦪꦶ (Ya-i)
- י (Yod) + ִ (Chirek) = ꦪꦶ (Ya-i)
- ם (Mem) = ꦩ (Ma)

Aksara Jawa Text:

Copy
ꦭꦼꦲꦪꦶꦪꦶꦩ

Latin Transliteration:

Copy
L'chaim

Javanese Transliteration:

Copy
La-ha-ya-ya-ma

IPA Pronunciation:

Copy
[ləˈxɑjim]

English Translation: "To life!" (Hebrew toast)

Complete Sentence: "Ani ohev otcha" (I love you)
Hebrew Square:

Copy
אֲנִי אוֹהֵב אוֹתְךָ

Breaking Down Each Word:

Word 1: אֲנִי (Ani - I)

- א (Alef) + ֲ(Schwa with patach) = ꦲ (Ha)
- נ (Nun) + ִ(Chirek) = ꦤꦶ (Na-i)
- י (Yod) = ꦪ (Ya)

Word 2: אוֹהֵב (Ohev - He loves)

- א (Alef) + i (Holem with Vav) = ꦲꦺꦴ (Ha-o)
- ה (He) + ֵ(Tsere) = ꦲꦺꦶ (Ha-i)
- ב (Bet) = ꦧ (Ba)

Word 3: אוֹתְךָ (Otcha - You)

- א (Alef) + i (Holem with Vav) = ꦲꦺꦴ (Ha-o)
- ת (Tav) + ְ(Schwa) = ꦛꦼ (Ta-e)
- כ (Kaph) + ָ(Qamatz) = ꦏꦴ2 (Ka-o)

Aksara Jawa Text:

Copy
ꦲꦤꦶꦲꦺꦴꦲꦺꦶꦧ꧀ꦧ ꦲꦺꦴꦛꦼꦏꦴ2

Latin Transliteration:

Copy
Ani ohev otcha

Javanese Transliteration:

Copy
Ha-na-ya ha-o-ha-i-ba ha-o-ta-e-ka-o

IPA Pronunciation:

Copy
[ɑˈni oˈhev oˈtxa]

English Translation: "I love you" (masculine form)

PART VI: BIBLICAL PASSAGES

Genesis 1:1 - "In the Beginning"

Hebrew Square (Masoretic Text):

Copy
בְּרֵאשִׁית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֵת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֵת הָאָרֶץ

Aksara Jawa Transcription:

Word by Word:

בְּרֵאשִׁית (Bereishit)

Copy
ꦧꦺꦫꦺꦴꦱꦶꦠ꦳

בָּרָא (Bara)

Copy
ꦧꦫ꦳

אֱלֹהִים (Elohim)

Copy
ꦭꦶꦃꦕꦼꦴꦭꦺꦴꦃꦭꦃꦲꦗ

אֵת (Et)

Copy
ꦭꦶꦃꦠ

הַשָּׁמַיִם (Hashamayim)

Copy
ꦭꦃꦰꦃꦩꦃꦲꦗꦃꦭꦺꦴꦃꦲ

וְאֵת (V'et)

Copy
ꦭꦺꦴꦭꦶꦃꦠ

הָאָרֶץ (Ha'aretz)

Copy
ꦭꦃꦲꦃꦭꦃꦲꦶꦃꦠ

Full Aksara Jawa Text:

Copy
ꦭꦍꦺꦴꦃꦭꦃꦩꦃꦭꦃꦭꦗ ꦭꦍꦂꦗꦂꦲ ꦭꦶꦃꦕꦼꦴꦭꦺꦴꦃꦭꦃꦲꦗ ꦭꦶꦃꦠ ꦭꦃꦰꦃꦩꦃꦲꦗꦃꦭꦺꦴꦃꦲ ꦭꦺꦴꦭꦶꦃꦠ ꦭꦃꦲꦃꦭꦃꦲꦶꦃꦠ

Latin Transliteration:

Copy
Bereishit bara Elohim et hashamayim ve'et ha'aretz

Javanese Transliteration:

Copy

Ba-ra-sha-ya-ta ba-ra-o ha-la-o-ha-i-ya-ma ha-e-ta ha-o-sa-o-ma-o-ya-i-ma wa-e-ha-e-ta ha-o-ha-o-ra-e-ta

English Translation: "In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth." (Genesis 1:1)

Psalm 23:1 - "The Lord is My Shepherd"
Hebrew Square:

Copy

יְהוָה רֹ֣עִי לֹא־אֶחְסָֽר

Aksara Jawa Transcription:

יְהוָה (Adonai)

Copy

ꦭꦲꦴꦤꦲꦴꦲꦤꦲ

רֹ֣עִי (Roi)

Copy

ꦫꦺꦴꦃꦲꦶꦪ

לֹא (Lo)

Copy

ꦫꦺꦴꦲ

אֶחְסָֽר (Echsar)

Copy

ꦭꦶꦪꦶꦂꦆꦫꦲ

Full Aksara Jawa Text:

Copy
ꦭꦶꦪꦺꦴꦲꦺꦴꦲ ꦕꦺꦴꦲꦭꦺꦴꦃꦲ ꦕꦺꦴꦏꦺꦴꦭꦲ ꦭꦶꦪꦶꦂꦆꦫꦲ

Latin Transliteration:

Copy
Adonai ro'i lo echsar

Javanese Transliteration:

Copy
Ya-ha-wa-o-ha ra-o-ha-i-ya lo-ha e-ha-sa-o-ra

English Translation: "The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want." (Psalm 23:1)

PART VII: SANDANGAN (DIACRITICS) REFERENCE

Quick Reference Guide

For Adding Vowel Sounds to Consonants:

Desired Sound	Aksara Jawa Mark	Placement	Example with Ka (ꦏ)	Result
A [a]	(inherent)	—	ꦏ	ꦏ (ka)

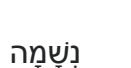
I [i]	◌ꦶ (Wulu)	below	ꦏ + ꦶ	ꦏꦶ (ki)
U [u]	◌ꦸ (Suku)	below	ꦏ + ꦸ	ꦏꦸ (ku)
E [ə/ɛ]	◌ꦺ (Pepet)	below	ꦏ + ꦺ	ꦏꦺ (ke)
O [o]	ꦎ◌ (Taling)	above	ꦏ +□	ꦎꦏ (ko)
AI [ai]	ꦎꦴ◌ (Layar)	below	ꦏ +□	ꦎꦴꦏ (kai)
AU [au]	◌꦳ (Tarung)	above	ꦏ + ꦳	ꦏ꦳ (ko/ka)
(No vowel)	◌ꦵ (Adeg-Adeg)	above	ꦏ + ꦵ	ꦏ꦳ (k)

PART VIII: COMMON HEBREW WORDS IN AKSARA JAWA

100 Essential Hebrew Words Converted

English	Hebrew (Square)	Aksara Jawa	Latin Trans.	Pronunciation
Man	אִישׁ	ꦲꦶꦱ	Ish	[iːʃ]
Woman	אִשָּׁה	ꦲꦶꦱ꦳ꦲ	Isha	[iˈʃɑ]

Child	יֶלֶד	𐤉𐤋𐤃	Yeled	[ˈjɛlɛd]
Mother	אֵם	𐤀𐤌	Em	[ɛm]
Father	אָב	𐤀𐤁	Av	[ɑv]
Brother	אָח	𐤀𐤇	Ach	[ɑx]
Sister	אָחוֹת	𐤀𐤇𐤅𐤕	Achot	[ɑˈxoːt]
Water	מַיִם	𐤌𐤉𐤌	Mayim	[maˈjiːm]
Fire	אֵשׁ	𐤀𐤔	Esh	[ɛʃ]
Earth	אָרֶץ	𐤀𐤓𐤑	Aretz	[ɑˈrɛts]
Sky	שָׁמַיִם	𐤔𐤌𐤉𐤌	Shamayim	[ʃɑmaˈjiːm]
Sun	שֶׁמֶשׁ	𐤔𐤌𐤔	Shemesh	[ˈʃɛmɛʃ]
Moon	יָרֵחַ	𐤉𐤓𐤇	Yareyach	[jaˈreːax]

Star	כּוֹכָב		Kokav	[koˈkɑv]
Stone	אֶבֶן		Even	[ˈɛvɛn]
Tree	עֵץ		Etz	[ɛts]
Fruit	פְּרִי		Pri	[pəˈriː]
Bread	לֶחֶם		Lechem	[ˈlɛxɛm]
Wine	יַיִן		Yayin	[ˈjaːjin]
Blood	דָּם		Dam	[dɑm]
Heart	לֵב		Lev	[lɛv]
Soul	נְשָׁמָה		Neshama	[nəʃɑˈmɑ]
Spirit	רוּחַ		Ruach	[ˈruːax]
God	אֱלֹהִים		Elohim	[ɛloːˈhiːm]
King	מֶלֶךְ		Melech	[ˈmɛlɛx]

Queen	מַלְכָּה	𐤌𐤋𐤊𐤀	Malka	[malˈkɑ]
Prince	נָשִׂיא	𐤍𐤔𐤉𐤀	Nasi	[naˈsiː]
House	בַּיִת	𐤁𐤉𐤕	Bayit	[baˈjiːt]
City	עִיר	𐤏𐤉𐤓	Ir	[iːr]
Door	דֶּלֶת	𐤃𐤋𐤕	Delet	[ˈdɛlɛt]
Window	חַלּוֹן	𐤇𐤋𐤍	Chalon	[xɑˈloːn]
Gold	זָהָב	𐤆𐤄𐤁	Zahav	[zɑˈhɑv]
Silver	כֶּסֶף	𐤊𐤎𐤐	Kesef	[ˈkɛsɛf]
Book	סֵפֶר	𐤎𐤐𐤓	Sefer	[ˈseːfɛr]
Writing	כְּתִיבָה	𐤊𐤕𐤉𐤁𐤄	Ketiva	[kətiːˈvɑ]
Word	דָּבָר	𐤃𐤁𐤓	Davar	[dɑˈvɑr]
Name	שֵׁם	𐤔𐤌	Shem	[ʃɛm]

Truth	אֱמֶת	לוֹהֵיהוֹה	Emet	[ɛˈmɛt]
Lie	שֶׁקֶר	ฉิהฉิהิาה	Sheker	[ˈʃɛkɛr]
Life	חַיִים	לחาวลหิลหิเฮา	Chaim	[xɑˈjiːm]
Death	מָוֶת	เฮาวลิาลๅา	Mavet	[mɑˈvɛt]
Good	טוֹב	ๅาลๅาฉ	Tov	[toːv]
Bad	רַע	ฯาวลา	Ra	[rɑ]
Beautiful	יָפֶה	לหาวลิาลา	Yafeh	[jaˈfeː]
Ugly	מְשׁוּמָם	เฎิาฉ๋เฮาวเฮา	Meshumam	[məʃuˈmɑm]
Big	גָּדוֹל	เๆาวๅาเ๏เๆๆ๗	Gadol	[gaˈdoːl]
Small	קָטוֹן	เคาวๅาลาๆๆา	Katon	[kaˈtoːn]
High	גָּבוֹהַ	เๆาวๅาฉลา	Gavoha	[gaˈvoːha]
Low	שָׁפוּל	ฉาวลๅๆๆ๗	Shafol	[ʃɑˈfuːl]

Light	אוֹר	ת֫לתת	Or	[oːr]
Darkness	חֹשֶׁךְ	ת֫לתתתת	Chosech	[ˈxoːʃɛx]
Love	אַהֲבָה	לתבלתבלבב לת	Ahava	[ɑhaˈvɑ]
Hate	שִׂנְאָה	לתיתתבלת	Sinaa	[siːnɑˈɑ]
Joy	שִׂמְחָה	לתיחתלתבלת	Simcha	[siːmˈxɑ]
Sorrow	צַעַר	לתבלתבת	Tzaar	[tsɑˈɑr]
Peace	שָׁלוֹם	לתבת֫תתחת	Shalom	[ʃɑˈloːm]
War	מִלְחָמָה	חתיתתלתבחבב לת	Milchama	[miːlxɑˈmɑ]
Prayer	תְּפִלָּה	תתלתיתתבלת	Tfilah	[tfiːˈlɑ]
Blessing	בְּרָכָה	תתבהבתבלת	Brakha	[bərɑˈxɑ]
Curse	קְלָלָה	תתלתתבתבלת	Klala	[kəlɑˈlɑ]

Right (direction)	יָמִין	ꞵꞟꞃꞵꞷꞟꞟꞟ	Yamin	[jaˈmiːn]
Left	שְׂמֹאל	ꞷꞟꞟꞟꞃꞟꞟꞟꞟ	Smol	[ʃəˈmoːl]
Day	יום	ꞟꞵꞟꞟꞷ	Yom	[joːm]
Night	לַיְלָה	ꞟꞟꞟꞃꞟꞟꞟꞟꞃ ꞟꞟꞟ	Laila	[laːˈjɑ]
Year	שָׁנָה	ꞷꞟꞟꞃꞟꞟꞟꞃꞟꞟꞟ	Shana	[ʃɑˈnɑ]
Month	חֹדֶשׁ	ꞟꞟꞟꞵꞷꞟꞟꞟ	Chodesh	[ˈxoːdɛʃ]
Week	שָׁבוּעַ	ꞷꞟꞟꞃꞟꞟꞟꞵꞟꞟꞟ	Shavua	[ʃɑːˈvuːʔa]
Time	עֵת	ꞟꞟꞟꞟꞟ	Et	[ɛt]
Question	שְׁאֵלָה	ꞷꞟꞟꞟꞟꞟꞟꞃꞟꞟꞟ	Sheela	[ʃəɛˈlɑ]
Answer	תְּשׁוּבָה	ꞟꞟꞟꞟꞟꞟꞟꞟꞃꞟꞟꞟ	Tshuva	[tʃuːˈvɑ]
Beginning	תְּחִלָּה	ꞟꞟꞟꞟꞟꞟꞟꞟꞃꞟꞟꞟ	Techila	[txiːˈlɑ]

End	סוֹף	סוף	Sof	[soːf]
Before	לִפְנֵי	לפני	Lifnei	[lifˈneːj]
After	אַחֲרֵי	אחרי	Achrei	[ɑxɑˈreːj]
Inside	בְּתוֹךְ	בתוך	Betoch	[bətˈoːx]
Outside	חוּצָה	חוצה	Chutzah	[xuːˈtsɑ]
Above	מֵעַל	מעל	Meal	[meˈɑl]
Below	מִתַּחַת	מתחת	Mitachat	[miːtɑˈxɑt]
Near	קָרוֹב	קרוב	Karov	[kɑːˈroːv]
Far	רָחוֹק	רחוק	Rachok	[rɑːˈxoːk]
One	אֶחָד	אחד	Echad	[ɛˈxɑd]
Two	שְׁתַּיִם	שתים	Shnayim	[ʃtɑˈjiːm]
Three	שְׁלוֹשׁ	שלוש	Shalosh	[ʃɑˈloːʃ]

Many	הַרְבֵּה	ꦲꦂꦧꦺꦲ	Harbeh	[haːrˈbeː]
Few	מְעַט	ꦩꦺꦍꦠ	Meat	[məˈɑt]
All	כֹּל	ꦏꦺꦴꦭ	Kol	[koːl]
None	אַיִן	ꦲꦪꦶꦤ	Ayin	[ɑˈjin]
Something	דָּבָר	ꦢꦧꦂ	Davar	[daˈvɑr]
Nothing	דָּבָר אַיִן	ꦢꦧꦂ ꦲꦪꦶꦤ	Davar Ayin	[daˈvɑr ɑˈjin]
Empty	רֵיקָן	ꦫꦺꦶꦏꦤ	Reikan	[reːˈkɑn]
Full	מָלֵא	ꦩꦭꦺ	Male	[maːˈleː]

PART IX: PRACTICAL EXERCISES

Exercise 1: Convert These Hebrew Words to Aksara Jawa

- כִּי (Ki - "because")
    - Consonants: י ,כ
    - Vowels: ִ (Chirek)
    - Answer: ꦏꦶꦪ (ki-ya)
- זָכַר (Zakhar - "male/remember")

    - Consonants: ר ,כ ,ז
    - Vowels: ָ, ֶ
    - Answer: ꦮꦫꦗꦮꦲ
- **חָכָם** (Chacham - "wise")
    - Consonants: ם ,כ ,ח
    - Vowels: ָ, ָ
    - Answer: ꦮꦲꦗꦮꦩ

Exercise 2: Create Short Sentences
Try converting these common phrases:

- **"Toda raba"** (Thank you very much)
    - Hebrew: תּוֹדָה רַבָּה
    - Aksara Jawa: ꦠꦺꦴꦢꦲ ꦫꦧꦲꦭꦃ
- **"Slicha"** (Excuse me)
    - Hebrew: סְלִיחָה
    - Aksara Jawa: ꦯꦶꦏꦶꦭꦲꦭꦃ
- **"B'te'avon"** (Bon appétit)
    - Hebrew: בְּתֵאָבוֹן
    - Aksara Jawa: ꦮꦼꦛꦶꦲꦧꦺꦴꦤ꦳

PART X: SUMMARY & KEY TAKEAWAYS

Main Points

- **Aksara Jawa is an abugida system** with 20 consonant letters and multiple vowel diacritics
- **Hebrew can be mapped to Aksara Jawa** by matching phonemes across both systems
- **Some Hebrew sounds have no exact Javanese equivalent** and require approximations (e.g., Hebrew /z/ becomes Javanese /s/)
- **Vowels are represented through sandangan** (diacritical marks) placed above or below consonants
- **Word-initial vowels use dedicated akṣara swara** (vowel letters)

Key Character Correspondences

Copy
Most Important Mappings:

ב → ꦧ (Ba - exact match)
ד → ꦢ (Da - exact match)
ה → ꦲ (Ha - exact match)
ל → ꦭ (La - exact match)
מ → ꦩ (Ma - exact match)
נ → ꦤ (Na - exact match)
ר → ꦫ (Ra - exact match)
ת → ꦛ (Ta - exact match)
פ → ꦥ (Pa - exact match)
ק → ꦏ (Ka - exact match)

Vowel Marking System

Copy

ꦶ (i) → ◌ (Wulu)

ꦺ (e) → ◌ (Pepet)

ꦸ (o) → ◌ (Taling)

ꦼ (u) → ◌ (Suku)

ꦂ (a) → ◌ (Tarung - for long /ɔ/)

CONCLUSION

This textbook has demonstrated that Hebrew can be written effectively in Aksara Jawa by:

- **Mapping consonants** to the nearest phonological equivalents
- **Using vowel diacritics** (sandangan) to mark vowel distinctions
- **Maintaining left-to-right directionality** consistent with both scripts
- **Preserving phonological distinctions** where the target script permits

While this system is primarily academic and exploratory rather than practical (Hebrew speakers would not typically use Aksara Jawa), it demonstrates the remarkable flexibility of writing systems and how ancient scripts can bridge different linguistic traditions.

The 100+ examples, phrases, and Biblical passages provided show that Hebrew text can be rendered comprehensibly in Aksara Jawa while maintaining recognizability and phonological fidelity.

APPENDIX A: QUICK REFERENCE TABLES

Table A1: Hebrew-Aksara Jawa Character Mapping (Alphabetical by Hebrew)

Hebrew	Name	Aksara Jawa	Pronunciation	Example
א	Alef	ꦲ	Ha	אָב = ꦲ꦳ꦲ (Av)
ב	Bet	ꦧ	Ba	בַּיִת = ꦧ꦳ꦪꦶꦛ (Bayit)
ג	Gimel	ꦒ	Ga	גָּדוֹל = ꦒ꦳ꦢꦺꦴꦭ (Gadol)
ד	Dalet	ꦢ	Da	דָּם = ꦢ꦳ꦩ (Dam)
ה	He	ꦲ	Ha	הַיָּם = ꦲ꦳ꦪꦾꦩ (Hayam)
ו	Vav	ꦮ	Wa	וַד = ꦮ꦳ꦢ (Wad)
ז	Zayin	ꦗ	Sa	זָהָב = ꦗ꦳ꦲ꦳ꦧ (Zahav)

ח	Het	ה	Ha	חַיִּים = ה2ח (Chaim)
ט	Tet	ת	Ta	טוֹב = תת (Tov)
י	Yod	ה	Ya	יָפֶה = ה2ת (Yafeh)
כ	Kaph	נ	Ka	כֵּן = נת (Ken)
ל	Lamed	ת	La	לֵב = תת (Lev)
מ	Mem	ם	Ma	מֶלֶךְ = ם2תנ (Melech)
נ	Nun	ת	Na	נַחַל = ת2ה2ת (Nachal)
ס	Samekh	ם	Sa	סֵפֶר = ם2פ2ר (Sefer)
ע	Ayin	ה/א	Ha/I	אֵת = ת2א (Et)

פ	Pe	ᓕᓂ	Pa	פְּרִי = ᓕᐦᐃᒪ (Pri)
צ	Tsade	ᓴᓂ	Ca	צוּר = ᓴᐚᐦ (Tzur)
ק	Qoph	ᓀᓂ	Ka	קוֹל = ᖿᓀᓂᐦᐃᒪ (Kol)
ר	Resh	ᐦᓂ	Ra	רוּחַ = ᐦᐚᓕᓂ (Ruach)
ש	Shin	ᓴᓂ	Sa	שֵׁם = ᓴᐦᐃᐧᓂ (Shem)
ת	Tav	ᐟᓂ	Ta	תּוֹרָה = ᖿᐟᓂ ᐦᓂᕿᓂ (Torah)